UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRI BOGAERTS, OF BOIS-LE-DUC, HOLLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN PROCESSES OF REPRODUCING OIL PAINTINGS ON PANELS AND OTHER SURFACES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 212,887, dated March 4, 1879; application filed December 17, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRI BOGAERTS, of Bois-le-Duc, in the Kingdom of Holland, printer and publisher, have invented a new and useful Process for Effecting the Reproduction of Oil Paintings on Panels, Canvas, and other Surfaces, which process is fully set forth in the following specification.

This invention consists of a process for effecting the reproduction of oil paintings on panels, canvas, and other surfaces, whereby not only the various colors, tints, shades, representations, and designs of the oil painting are faithfully reproduced, but also the reliefs and depressions produced by the painter's brush.

In carrying out the invention, first, a drawing of the subject in outline on transfer tracing-paper or gelatine is made in the ordinary way as practiced in the process of chromolithography. The said outline-drawing is transferred onto stone or zinc, and upon one of the proofs obtained therefrom the different flat local tints of the oil painting are indicated. Another of the said proofs or others of the said proofs is or are transferred to a thin plate or thin plates of zinc, parts of which zinc plate or plates are cut out to form holes or open spaces corresponding in shape and position with the flat local tints of the original painting. Gutta-percha, india-rubber, or any other suitable material is now pressed into the said holes or open spaces, and the material thus impressed forms plates or blocks, by means of which the said flat local tints or colors are, by means of a printing-press, printed upon the panel, canvas, or surface upon which the oil painting is to be reproduced.

In some cases the zinc plates hereinbefore referred to may be used as a "passe-partout"

or single plate or block.

By the operation hereinbefore described the panel, canvas, or other surface used is covered over with the various flat local tints or colors

on the oil painting.

When the reproduction of the oil painting is to be larger or smaller than the original oil painting, the outline-drawing of the subject on tracing-paper hereinbefore described is reproduced by the photographic process on a sheet of india-rubber extended upon an adjustable

and by means of the said sliding frame the said sheet of india-rubber, with the photographic representation upon it, may be enlarged or contracted, as required. A tracing is then taken from the enlarged or contracted photographic representation upon the india-rubber, and the process is continued as hereinbefore described.

Secondly, the different stones required for the reproduction of the oil painting and the gradations of lights and shades are now prepared according to the chromo-lithographic process, and an impression is taken from the said stones in transparent colors upon paper prepared for the purpose, as follows: Good unsized paper or pasteboard is taken, and, by means of a sponge or otherwise, is covered over with a coating of boiled starch of good quality in a liquid state, which is allowed to dry. The starch is then covered over with a light coating of gum, and when the gum is dried it is varnished over, and when the varnish is dried the prepared paper or pasteboard is glazed in a suitable press, and is then ready for use.

The color-printing upon the prepared paper or pasteboard is effected in the ordinary way, and not with the inner colors outward, as in the process generally known under the name of "decalcomanie," which would prevent the effect of the successive impressions being appreciated.

The proofs being terminated, they are transferred, by means of a heated roller, onto a second paper or pasteboard, prepared as herein-

before described.

Thirdly, an impression of the oil painting is taken in a solution of gelatine, which reproduces the strokes or touches of the painter's brush and the different reliefs and depressions of the painting. From this gelatine an impression is taken in gutta-percha or india-rubber, from which, by the well-known process of electro-metallurgy, a block or plate is obtained, which block or plate faithfully reproduces all the reliefs and depressions of the painting. The said block or plate, which is coated with iron, is then heated, and, by means of a powerful press, is imprinted upon the panel or surface; or, when the reproduction of the oil paintsliding frame—such as is used in embroidery— ing is to be larger or smaller than the original,